EXAMINER'S ACTION

12. Acknowledgement is made of the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certified copy has been received not been received

13. Since this application apppears to be in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in

TERMINAL DISCLAIMED APPROVED.

, has been approved; disapproved (see explanation).

11. The proposed drawing correction, filed ____

□ been filed in parent application, serial no. ______; filed on _____

accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Art Unit: 1502

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121:

I. Claims 1-10, 12, 14, drawn to a method of protecting be coating, classified in Class 427, subclass 2.24+.

II. Claims 11, 13, drawn to a protected product, classified in Class 623, subclass 1+.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the process as claimed can be used to make a materially different product such as a coated tablet.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a different status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention:

Art Unit: 1502

carboxymethylcellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, hyaluronic acid.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, polymeric material is generic.

Applicant is advised that a response to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 C.F.R. § 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. M.P.E.P.

\$ 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 of the other invention.

Should applicants elect group II, the following election of species is required:

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention:

surgical article, bioprosthesis.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which

Art Unit: 1502

the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, the protected product is generic.

Applicant is advised that a response to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 C.F.R. § 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. M.P.E.P. § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 of the other invention.

Should applicants elect group I, the following election of species is required:

- (1) Method of protecting tissues in situ.
- (2) Method of protecting bioprostheses by coating.

Should applicant elect protecting bioprostheses, the following election is required:

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention:

protection by coating during harvest protection by coating during manufacturing

Art Unit: 1502

protection by coating during manipulation and implantation.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, protection by coating is generic.

Applicant is advised that a response to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 C.F.R. § 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. M.P.E.P. § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 of the other invention.

Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to E. Webman, whose telephone number is (703) 308-4342. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00a.m. to 5:30p.m.

Art Unit: 1502

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, T.K. Page, can be reached on (703) 308-2927. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 305-5408.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-2351.

Webman:css December 8, 1994 December 14, 1994

> EDWARD J. WEBMAN PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1500